



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

himself personally that the precautionary measures ordered were being carried out. No new case had occurred there since January 17.

[The districts of Astrachan and Samara are situated in the south-eastern part of Russia, bordering on the river Volga.]

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Three months ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 59, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 12; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 4, and 1 from typhus fever.

CANADA—*Ontario.*—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of December, 1900, from 726 municipalities having an aggregate estimated population of 2,054,863, show a total of 2,172 deaths, including diphtheria, 70; enteric fever, 92; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 14; whooping cough, 10, and 215 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA—*Santiago.*—Month of January, 1901. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 80, including diphtheria, 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Dresden.*—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 397,000. Total number of deaths, 470, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 3; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 6; whooping cough, 6, and 66 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 26, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,788,099. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 24.6, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 11.6.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended January 26, 1901. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 170, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 4; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

London.—One thousand five hundred and sixty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 24; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 23; whooping cough, 37; enteric fever, 16, and diarrhea and dysentery, 17. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand. In Greater London 2,090 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 18 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 26, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 4.9, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 37.8 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 196 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2, enteric fever, 5, scarlet fever, 1, typhus fever, 1, and 8 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria and 1 death from enteric fever reported.

Ten days ended January 10, 1901. Two deaths from diphtheria, and 1 from enteric fever reported.

RUSSIA—*Riga*.—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 453, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 15; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 7, and 52 from phthisis pulmonalis.